# freemen's



## ampion

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Kanzas--Its Progress and Prospects

But four years have elapsed since the living stream of emigration crossed the turbid Missouri, and began to spread over the green prairies of Kan-

While a great change has taken place in the condition or the country, by the transition from an unhabited region to that of a civilized an I flourhave also taken place in the opinions raige House for the purpose of hearconcerning the portion of the "great ing his views upon the political as-"west," batween Missouri and the Rocky Mountains. The pioneers of Kanzas have long since exploded the theory, that the country which we now behold "blossoming as the rose," was a wild waste, unfit for the habi- soon opened his eyes, and he joined tation of the white in in and incapable | the Free State party, of which he has of contributing to his wants as a civ- ever since been an ardent and consi tilized being. In lead, but a rew years | ent member. Although from Leave ago this opinion gen raily prevailed. enworth, he has uniformly sided with It was advanced and sustained by the earnest, active anti-slavery memlearned travelers and explorers, and bers of that party. Or course his backed by such authority, it gradually gained credence, until the exist- this crisis. His speech was able, elwas about as authentically established by suggestive of the platform which as that of "Arabia." But the idu-should be hereafter our common stand as a Territory, possessing the enemy, the great Pro-Slavery party elements of a wealthy and prosper- of the nation. He thought that opous State. No long and arid wastes position to the forcing of slavery up stretch themselves in illimitable ex- on the Pernteries was the true ground tent, and present impassable barriers to our murch; but instead, we have people of Kanzas were going to go in-Yound green and fertile prairies, and to the arms of that party, which had well watered and fruitful plains. A destroyed their property, outraged country teeming in its resources to their rights, plundered their homes, supply our wants, and generously of- and murdered their friends. He befering the blessings and pleasures of heved the people of Kanzas had not life to the weary em grant, who has fought a merely selfish battle, but sun, in the hope to find a home for ing place for his posterity. Instead scenes as Kanzas had. of encountering a rugged and frowna broad and beautiful expanse of way to jump. If the Democracy 'covered peaks cast their shadows upon the plains below.

The progress of Kanzas has been astonishingly great. In no other period of our western progress has the building up men and papers, giving stream of emigration, bearing upon them position and influence, to have its living bosom the blessings and them turn around and cut the thro t 'the glories of American civilization, swept over the like expanse of wilder- He was sare there was an attempt beness in the same short time. When my made to build up a Democratic the barriers which stopped the prog- party upon the ruins of the Free State ress of the living stream were removed, the long condued mass of human- log wait, wait, to the Republicans, ity precipitated itself unchecked up- were just gain ng time to build up on the promised land. The stream "Democracy" when the final sepahas poured in unliminished and un- ration should come. turned, and after the lapse of four years we can look around us and behold the mighty and astonishing ef- followed by Judge Conway and T. fects. A scope of country two hund- Dwight Tnacher in brief addresses, red miles long and one hundred wids setting forth the great issue of the has become lensely populated. Flour- nationalization of Slavery, which the ishing towns and cities have prong Democracy, through the Bred Scott up as if by enchantment, and now dot becision, are forcing upon the coun our prairies and oestu tour valleys al- try. Dred Scott makes slavery permost without number. Every town- p tual in a l'erritory, obliterates eveship can claim its mill and other ma- ry vestige of popular sovereignty, chinary, and boast of its large and well cultivated farms. The church the impregnable bulwark of human and the school house are litting their bon lage. Against such an issue evwhite spires throughout the land, des- ery true lover of Liberty must array seminating knowledge and teaching himself. If this be Republicanism; morality.

people an l a great State.

Our mineral resources are vast, and only need development in order to build up within our borders large manufacturing towns and cities.

As an agricultural and grazing State, we must in time rank the highest in the Union.

We have greater facilities for the construction of railroads than any gress. other State or Territory. The general level of the country, the capabiland our central posi ion in relation to the great marts of commerce all point to our destiny as a great rail-

Such is Kanzas. But what of her Our central position between the beart .- Patrick Henry.

essarily make her the recipient of the advantages of the commerce between the two countries. The rolling tide Atlantic Telegraphic Cable marks a portant points throughout the civiltrade, Kanzas will be the grand depot, where the exchange of different proor the manufactures of the east. The march of empire and commerce is westward, and we are on that highbright; but our future is brighter yet. borhood of the whole civilized and a any friend lists of those who would -Leav Herala.

#### The Waters Moving.

H. P. Johnson, Esq, of Leaven worth, casually passing through our city last Monday, and spending the night here, a sort of impromptu meet pects of the day.

Mr. Johnson came to Kanzas a Pro-Slavery man, and the owner of stave property by m crriage. The outrages of the Pro Slavery Democrats views are looked to with interest at to occupy. He had no idea that the turned his face toward the setting had contended for great principles. He did not wish to see another Terthe days of his old age, and an abid- ritory forced to pass through such

He said politicians were holding ing wilderness, we discover before us the people back, waiting to see which "blooming nature," inviting us on- should appear most likely to win ward and onward to where the snow then these politicians are prepared to jump into the arms of that party; if the Republicans, then into their arms. He thought it was time that we knew our friends. He did not want to be o. our dearest principles by-and-by. party. These fellows who were cry-

Mr. Johnson sat down amid the plaudits of the autience; and was and makes the Federal Constitution so mote it be. There is but one is-We possess the elements of a great | sue, and that issue involves the Slavery or Freedom of a Continent !-Lawrence Republican.

OLD TIME BLACK REPUBLICANS .-The principle is this, and will ever remain in force, that men, by nature, are free. It is so conceded, on all ment of limited portions of the Pubhands, that the right to be free can lie Lands to Actual Settlers thereon, never be alienated .- Continental Con-

It is among my first wishes to see some plan by which slavery in ity of sustaining a dense population, thise untry may be abolished by law. - Washington. Slavery is centrary to the law of

> nature and of nations .- William Wirt Slavery is repugnant to the principles of Christianity; it prostrates every benevolent action of the human

of humanity will roll on. Our west- new era in the history of Human Pro- ized world, and a staff of writers choern plains will be settled, the valleys gress. Henceforth, Europe, Western sen from among the best in the counof the Rocky Mountains will teem Asia and Northern Africa lie within try, we believe that even those who with population, and the railroad will an hour's distance from our shores, dislike the politics of our sheet conbe called into requisition to meet the and the battle which decides the fate cede to it frankness in avowing its demands of vast communities for of a kingdom, the capture of a Vien-communication for commerce and na or Gabraltar, the fall of a dynasty, ing them. We appeal, then, to those the t. iumph of a usurpation, the birth who believe that an increased circuof an heir to royalty, the death of a lation of The Tribune would conjucts will be exchanged. In her timits, Nicholas or Wellington, in any counduce to the political, intellectual and surely guiltless of all the wrongs ever dities and towns will exist, where the ry which touches the Mediterranean. moral well-being of the Republic, to done in the Territory. As they reel abrics and products of the Pacific the Euxine, the Black Sea or the Ger- aid us in effecting such increase. As and stagger under the blows of more isles and of Asia will be exchanged man Ocean, will be published in New we employ no t aveling solicitors of than ten thousand freemen, they in t-York the next morning, if not on the subscriptions, we ask our present patment, as it were, we have been thrown their neighbors and friends in our be-Our present prospects are into the immediate intellectual neigh- half; we shall gladly receive from large port on of the semi-barbarious receive and read a specimen copy of world. The rise and fall of stocks in one of our editions, and shall be parnals of our seabord cities. The bold- at which we have now no subscribers. est operators in Wall-street will re- Whatever additions may thus be made fuse to buy or sell until they have to our circulation shall be paralleled read the quotations of that day's bu- by increased efforts and expenditures siness on the Royal Exchange and at to make our issues more variable and the Bours', whose transactions will useful than they have hitherto been. have closed an hour or so before ours can begin. A revolution in Paris, an important vote in Parl'an nt, an insurrection in Italy, a fire in Constantinople, will be discussed around th the breakfast-tables of New York a few hours after its occurrence. A mighty though silent transformation in the conditions of human existence has just been effected by the little wire strete ing across the ocean's bed from the coast of Ireland to that of British America, and one inevitable result of this must be an unexampled community of teeling and interest among the ence of the " Great American Desert" oquent and convincing. It was main nations of Christendom, and a consequent desire for a more intimate acquaintance with each other's doings sion has now vanished and here we ground of effort against our common through the medium of the Newspaper Press. It seems hardly possible that thousands should not henceforth regularly read their own journals, T who have hitherto been content with to be addressed to an oc. asional glance at those taken by their neighbors; while many who have hitherto been content with a Weekly issue will now require a Semi-Weekly or Daily. In short, Intelligence, always a vital element of growth in wisdom, su cess and

business, or enjoyment of life, has now become indispensable to all. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, NOW more than seventeen years old, which was the first journal in the world that appeared regularly on an imperial eight-page sheet at so low a price as two cents, and which has attained the unparalleled aggregate of more than 200,000 subscriptions, respectbe free to employ his faculties in such gloof more than a year under Mr. Bu wi-ely discriminating duties on Imgress through internal development and melioration rather than by exter-Nicaragua or Cuba-all who would retrench radically our present inordinate Federal expenditures by ab lishing or immensely reducing the Army and Navy, and expending the money thus saved on works of beneficence which will sudure to bless our children-all who profoundly realize that "RIGHTEOUSNESS exalteth a nation," and that no real advantage can ever actrue to any person r community from acquisitions or saccesses achieved by means which contravine the laws of Eternal Right. The free allotand every hopeful plan intended to our carnest sympathy and co-op-

Within the present year, THE TRI-BUNE has provided itself with a new

Atlantic and Pacific States, must nec- The New York Tribune, 1858-59 may receive their papers a mail earlier than they otherwise might do .--The successful laying of the trans- With correspondents at the most imvery day of its occurrence. In a mo- rons in every locality to speak to uidn't do it! it was all those villain-London or Paris will henceforth be ticularly grateful to those who may army here to place its iron heel upon reported from day to day in the jour- send us such names from post offices the necks of the people. It was the

nperial sheet, fo'ded in a quarto
orm, and mailed to subscribers on
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Any person sending u a Club of twenty
more will be entitled o an extra copy.
Subscrip ions may commence at any time.
erms always cash in advance. All letters

HORACE GREFLEY & Co., Tribune Buildings, Nassau st., New York, New York, Sept., 1858.

Col. Forney on the Result of the Election in Kanzas.

The Philadelphia Press, in a late

number, says : While seycophantic Conventions, packed to order by reckless placemen or hungry expectants, are glorifying the English bribe as a sacred peace offering to Kanzas, and making a test upon all Democrats, a voice comes from that down-trodden and distant Territory. for the third time repudiating fully solicits its share of the new pat- the insult sought to be offixed upon its ronage which the Metropolitan Press intelligent people. The English finalis henceforth constrained, at a heavy ity is finally rejected; the English weekly cost, to deserve. It asks es- bribe spurned with contempt; the pecially the patronage and active fa- Lecompton Constitution hurled into vor of Republicans -- of those who an ignominious grave, under the very hate a'l forms of oppression, and de- law passed by those who attempted sire that every rational being shall its e-urection. After a bitter struginuocent manner as he shall deem chansu's Administration, during best-of those who would extend Lib- which time solemn faith has been erty and limit Slavery -but it further | wickedly broken, honest public serappeals likewise to all who look and cants betrayed, lotty character delabor for the return of National thrift, buched and lowered, corruption holdplenty, prosperity, through the Pro- by introduced into Congress to stiffe tection of American Industry by investigation, and to compel Representatives to become traitors or cow ports--all who avor National Pro- ards, and failing in eithe, to go out of the Democratic party branded as deserters and disorganizers-after nal aggression and extension-all who this s.ruggle, so memorable, and would rather have the National re- these scenes, so disgraceful, the people sources devoted to the construction of Kanzas remain unbought and unseof a Rulroad to the Pacific than to duced, and Kanzas itself is still a Terthe purchase or conquest of Mexico. ritory though, two years ago, promised admission as a State by the condidate of the American Democracy, whenever a majority of her people demanded it. The fast bart, falsely called a measure of peace, and arrogantly mate a test of party faith, is indignantly spurned, and the authors of the most stapendous desertion of principle, again. and for a third time, overwhelmingly rebuke !. It is significant to see the arts and efforts of the dispensers of office so repeatedly disparded.

The lich of August, on which the first telegram was sent across the ocean, is a memorable day in American ann is. On that day, in 1519, diminish the sum of human misery Cortez set out on his expedicion to from dearth of employment or inade- Mexico; in 1777, the battle of Ben Beecher, whether he is rich or poor quate recompense-every scheme es- nington, and in 1780 the battle of by turning to his ledger. It is the cy, in 1860. pecially that seeks to help the unfor-tenate by enabling and teaching them Northern sea was discovered by Cap-rich or poor according to what he is. to help themselves-must command tain Franklin. - Journal of Commerce

In Arkansas, when a man desires to say he would like a drink, he declares that if he had a glass of whisand faste. Press at a cost of \$30,000, ky, he would throw himself outside will be for some time to come. It is in which he found them, curled down merely that some of our subscribers of it mighty quick. the only god as yet worshiped.

" Democratic Whimperers."

It is really amusing to see how some of our Kanzas "Democratic" otemporaries do wriggle, and twist, and whine, under the terrible and most scathing rebuke, which the people of Kanzas have given to this most corrupt and degraded "Democratic" administration. Their last dodge, and over it they whine most piteous y, is the "Democracy"-poor, in-nocent, heartless souls! have been enily bawl out, " We didn't do it! we ous South Americans; they are the guilty rascals; they appointed Woodson and Snannon, and urged on and s prorted the ruffian hordes from Missonri, and sent the United States South Americans who tramed Lecompton and sen' it to Congress, and a South American President who attempted by brivery to force the infamous thing through Congress, and a South American Senate that did pass the abortion, and South Ameri-THE TRIBUNE is printed on a large cuns wno cooked up the contemptible English swindle, and sent it back to trick and brine the people they could not scare ;- South Americans did it all; 'Democrats' haun't anything with a new mode of existence, and to do with the Territory, have hardly been here at all, and are the most harmiess, quiet, innocent little noodles in the world; those naughty South Americans did it ail ; do please whip them and let us go just this once!"

any such tomroofery and puerile trash as that? Don't they know who have robbed, and harrassed, and maltreated them ever since the Territory was organized? Aye, aye, they do .-They can tell a "Democrat" as quick nearly the same towards both reptiles. Democracy has made its own bed, now let it lie in it !- Lawrence Republican.

## The Free Soilers in Missouri.

There is no symptom of recoil or dismay among the true hearted emancipationists of Missouri, They are Democrat and American parties, and can choose the State officers at the el-Rollins Governor over Stewart last theirs; that Free Soilers from free an incorrupted state, it would con-States, including thousands of Ger- demn and abhor, mans are constantly pouring into Missonri white slaveholders are moving steadily out, they know they have to persevere to win a noble and enduring triumph. And they will ing day .- Alex (Mo.) Reveille.

## A Slave Mother Kills Her Child.

We learn that on Sunday last a owned by Mr. Cleveland of Florence, Ky., gave birth to a child, and that she took the infant by the heels and it over a fence, and covered it with rails. A few hours after it was discovered by persons belonging to the household, who happened to pass that

rible crime, but at first denied it. A physician was sent for, who examined her person, and found that she had recently given birth to a child, potato crop in different parts of this The mother then acknowledged her and other New England States, the guilt, and gave as a reason for the yield promises to be very large. Thus murder of her infant, that she would far we hear but little of the potato rot. not raise up children to work for others all their lives.—Cin. Guz.

Po No man can tell, says H. W. Camden was fought, and in 1825 the heart that makes a man rich. He is not according to what he has.' A bit of good truth in that Mr. Beecher, although nine-tenths of the world don't believe you. The all-mighty

#### The Force of Habit.

Habit is the basis of conduct, and as an aquisition, largely influences, indeed makes up, the individuality we all possess.

It may be devided into the physical, the moral, and mental, and cach condition requires the most incessant vigilence to prevent its being contaminated by too familiar an in ercourse with irregular indulgencies. As regards the body, this is especially the case ; for when pampered, abused, or neglected, it inflicts revers chastisement upon every one of the quantities that make up the constitution of what, for the sake of explicity, we recognize as mind and morals. Take, for example, the dissipated man. He, at the onset, probably only gratified the desires of a rather warm temperament, but in the heat and tury of his appetite he did not pause to discriminate between the beneficial and injurious, or the lawful and unlawful. He had a want, and not having the prudence to study its character, surrendered himself to the temptation of the moment. If the gratification were one of so purely physical a nature that it led to the formation of a wish to have it renewed, excess was thus suggested to the mind, and what previously was but a luxury, or a stolen pleasure, became a necessity. The body is familiarized unless hecked by the strength and purity of the mind, insist upon its being renewed and continued.

This is proved by the coarse craving which torments both the drunkard and the glutton. Each have their ible whimperers. Do you suppose palates tickled, and every day that you can fool the people of Kanzas with passes over their heads finds them they have accustomed their bodies to consider as part and parcel of the aliment necessary to support them. It is the same with the sensualist, or any other disgraceful squanderer of as they can a rattlesnake, and feel the means of human enjoyment. They habituate themselves to the Don't talk about "South Americans;" commission of fearful moral offences, and in the course of time are acclimated in the atmosphere they have created around them. Their desire reach " mad bounds;" and however frequently the voice of conscience may whisper, they presist in the practices to which, in defiance of the laws that regulate our common nature, they have devoted themselves. Habits of body are thus contracted, and their permihold the balance of power between the cions consequences affect the whole moral and mental system. The taste for the pure and intellectual becomes ection, as they came so near choosing to the impulses to do good, and the year. They know that the future is mind looks feniently upon what, in

### Sensible to the Last.

Punch thus discourses of Prin ers: How nice is this being a Printer? A public servant, and withat the serpersevere! Defeat has chastened but vant of the devil. A good natured strengthened them ; they will be ster- rellow - must always smile-bow to ner in purpose and will appeal to no- every body-must be killing polite bler and more unselfish impulse in the on all occasions-especially to the popular heart heretofore. Hencefor ladies-must always be a dear duck ward, they nove more steadily and of a man; always witty, always digconfi ientially forward to the triumph nified; must never do anything that that shall surely reward their exers would not accord with the strictest tion. Their late reverse was but the sense of propriety of the most capridarkness that precedes the approach- cious old maid, and must always be correct in everything he does and says; he is always expected to know the latest news, is styled "muggins" if he is not always posted; must please every body, and is supposed slave woman about 45 years of age, never to need the one thing needful; must trust every body, and is thought a great bore it he presents his bill; must be a ladder for all political asbeat its brains out. She then threw pirants to step into office, who very soon become independent, don't owe him anything, consider the Printer at best a sorry dog, who cannot expect any better treatment than kicks and cuffs, and finally summing it up. The woman was accused of the hor- he is expected to be a m n without a model and without a shadow.

POTATOES .- From accounts of the

A. Geo. N. Sanders, is about to stablish a Democratic paper in New York to advocate the election of Stephen A. Donglass to the Presiden-

Fown PROCEEDING .- Capt. Elisha T. Parsons, of Ludlow, went one morning and found that his hen was brooding a skunk and one chicken. The sk nk had eaten eleven of the dollar is considered No. 1. still, and chickens, and liking the warm nest